

THE DAILY NEWS.
STONE & UZELL, - PROPRIETORS.
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
Over W. C. Stromach's Store.
CASH—INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE.
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
subscribers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week,
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at
5¢ per annum; \$4.50 for six months; \$2 for
three months.
The WEEKLY NEWS at 2¢ per annum.

MORNING EDITION.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

Contractors will not be allowed,
under their contracts, to advertise
any other than their legitimate busi-
ness, unless by paying specially for
such advertisements.

Notices Inserted Under the
Special City Items head for 15
cents per line for first insertion, and
10 cents per line for each subsequent
insertion.

SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.

WANTED.—For 10 good House Painters,
Apply at A. C. CLAWSON'S,
119-121 First Door above State Nat. Bank.

For the best Wines and Liquors in the
city, go to the National Hotel Bar. Clifton
attends in person to the wants of his cus-
tomers, and will not allow any one to
go away dissatisfied. nov 28-12

JUST ARRIVED.—The original Jimp, from
Yanakrak, can be found at Nelson's
Saloon, under the basement of the Market
House at all hours, night and day.

oct 28-1m

JOHN PRINTING.—We call the attention of
merchants, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Law-
yers, Railroad officers and Agents, and all
others having orders for printing, to the
facilities offered at the DAILY NEWS PRINT-
ING ESTABLISHMENT for the prompt and
faithful execution of all kinds of Job
PRINTING. We can furnish at short notice
Cards, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Programs,
Ball-Tickets, Blanks, Pamphlets,
Tags, Hand-Bills, Catalogues, Bills of Fare,
Show-Bills, &c., &c. Satisfaction guar-
anteed.

LOCAL BRIEFS

Workmen were engaged yesterday
in relaying with zinc the stairway of
the Metropolitan Hall.

A situation as barkeeper, by a gen-
tleman of long experience, is wanted.
See notice elsewhere.

A special meeting of Hiram Lodge
will be held to-night to take the place on
the regular meeting.

Mr. Whitmire, of Transylvania,
was detained from his seat in the House
yesterday by indisposition.

Sam Curtis notifies all persons
that he will resort to legal redress if
his runaway son Samny is har-
bored or employed by them.

We neglected to state that the
pleasant stop which took place on
Friday evening last, in this city, occurred

Among the Sheriffs who have set-
tled with the Public Treasurer for
their State taxes is that good-looking
jolly 275 pounder, Jesse C. Jay-
ecks, of Perquimans county. He is
the 11th Sheriff who has settled, and
has thus proven that not always do
"large bodies move slowly."

Col. T. M. R. Talcott, Superinten-
dent of the Richmond and Danville
Railroad, accompanied by Messrs. T.
D. Neal, W. B. Isaacs and C. C.
McPhail, arrived in this city last
evening and registered at the Yarbo-
rough House. They are making an
examination of the North Carolina
Division of the above named road.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—Rev.
John Russell, of Michigan, arrived
in this city yesterday. He spoke at
Hillsboro last night. To-day at 11
o'clock he speaks in Goldsboro, at
Newbern, Wilmington, on Friday
night and Raleigh Saturday night.

ORDINATION SERVICE.—Bishop
Atkinson will hold an ordination in
the Augustinian's Chapel, in this city,
to-day 11 o'clock, a.m. The can-
didate, Mr. P. T. Rogers, will be the
first colored man who has been or-
dained in the P. E. Church in North
Carolina.

No. 12.—Sheriff R. S. Harris, of
Fullerburg, yesterday settled in full
with the State Treasurer the amount of
State taxes due from his county, as
follows: General taxes, \$5,735.35;
Special taxes, 4,678.98; Taxes for educational purposes, 97.52.
Total, 14,403.65

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF RALEIGH.
—In our report of the Senate pro-
ceedings for Tuesday we stated that
Senator Avera introduced a bill re-
pealing the law authorizing the existence
of a Board of Trade of Raleigh. In
this we did. Mr. Avera injustice,
as his bill only seeks to repeal so
much of the said law as empowers
the said Board to appoint a weigher,
of cotton, etc., and doing away with
this office, leaving the Board in ex-
istence. We were led into the error by
the resolution of Mr. Avera affect-
ing two different bills, and from
listening to the reading understood
it to mean the repeal of both.

TUCKER HALL LAST NIGHT.—
The Tremaines drew another large
and appreciative audience at Tucker
Hall last night, and, as usual, all went
away satisfied. The entertainment
was in every particular a worthy suc-
cess. The performers, all of whom
are well and favorably known
to our playgoers, sustained
their parts to a point, especially Pier-
son in his lecture on "Circum-
stances" and "Historical Sketches."
One more opportunity is offered to
our citizens to hear this excellent
troupe next Saturday evening at
Metropolitan Hall, when a benefit
will be tendered the Shaw College
Institute.

MASONIC.—At a regular Convoca-
tion of Raleigh Chapter, No. 10,
Royal Arch Masons, held on Tues-
day evening last, the following offi-
cers were elected for the ensuing
year: W. G. Hill, High Priest.
J. B. Neatherly, King.
A. S. Lee, Scribe.
Jno. Nichols, Captain of the Host.
Jack R. Williams, Principal
S. J. Captain.
Charles Klueppenburg, Royal Arch
Captain.
T. W. Blake, Grand Master of 3rd
Vail.
A. H. Winston, Grand Master of 2d
Vail.
A. Betts, Grand Master of 1st Vail.
M. Grausman, Treasurer.
D. W. Bain, Secretary.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. III.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1873.

NO. 69.

LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19th.

The Senate met promptly at 12 o'clock, Lieut. Gov. Broden at the Chair.

Journal of yesterday read and ap-
proved.

Mr. Welch, from the Special Com-
mittee charged with the duty of pre-
paring and reporting rules of order
for the government of the Senate, pre-
sented a lengthy report, embodying
the same rules of last session, with but
few alterations which are not material.
The Committee performed the work of re-arranging the
rules so that they are more convenient
for reference.

Mr. Bryan, of Alleghany, would
support the bill. He would go as far as
any other man to bring relief to the
suffering people.

Mr. Bean moved to amend the motion
of Mr. Paschal by postponing
until the 2nd of December.

Mr. Paschal accepted the amend-
ment.

Mr. Moss coincided with the views
of Mr. Norment. Gentlemen should
not, in acting on this matter, forget the
diversified interests of the State.

Growers of grain and tobacco had
converted their productions into
money, but the cotton growers of the
East were not so well situated, and
their embarrassed condition appealed
in strong terms for any relief the
General Assembly could extend to them.

This was an adjourned session of the
last General Assembly, the same
rules might properly be continued in
force.

The President said, that with all
due deference to those who thought
differently, he was of the opinion that
under the Constitution the present
was a new session.

On motion of Mr. Murphy a mes-
sage was sent to the House to raise
a Joint Committee to prepare and re-
port joint rules of order.

The President announced as the
Senate branch of the above Committee
Messrs. Murphy, Cunningham
and King.

Messages Received.

From the Governor asking information
in regard to certain matters

From the Governor transmitting a
communication from the State Treasurer
in regard to the Self-suit and the
injunction on the treasury, also an-
nouncing that he had employed able
counsel to assist the Attorney General
in the interest of the State.

From the Governor transmitting a
communication from Professor Kerr,
State Geologist, in regard to his trip to
the Vienna exposition, &c., which
was a motion of Mr. Flemming, referred
to the Committee on Agriculture,
Mechanics and Mining.

On motion of Mr. Murphy a mes-
sage was sent to the House to raise
a Joint Select Committee in regard
to the special tax bond suit was
concluded.

The Chair then announced the fol-
lowing as composing the House
branches of the following Joint Select
Committees:

On the *Special Tax Bond Suit*—
Messrs. Brown of Mecklenburg,
Bennett, Bowman, Moss and
Guyther.

State Debt and Liabilities.—Messrs.
McGehee, Jones, of Orange, Rhodes,
Jinston and Jones.

The resolution of Mr. McNeill in
regard to the special tax bonds, was
taken from the calendar and referred
to the Joint Select Committee on this
matter.

Several petitions were taken from
the calendar and referred to the ap-
propriate committees.

Ellison, col., presented a communica-
tion from the Board of Commissioners
of Raleigh in regard to the opening of
a street through the South corner of
the lot of the Executive Mansion.
The communication was placed on the
calendar.

On motion of Mr. Norment, the
rules were suspended and the bill
repealing the act prohibiting the
sale of liquor in the town of Lumberton
was taken up and passed its several
readings, and was ordered to be engrossed
and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Marler, the rules
were suspended, and the bill was
engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Marler moved to be excused
from serving on the Committee, stating
that as it was a matter of so much
general importance to our people he
would withdraw in order that a western
Senate might be appointed.

Messrs. Merrimon, Welch and Nor-
wood each begged off from serving,
but the President refused to excuse
Mr. Norwood who was appointed
vice Mr. Murphy.

Introduction of Bills.

By Mr. Avera, a bill fixing the
weight of packages containing salt
fish. *Referred to Committee on
Propositions and Grievances.*

By Mr. Morehead, of Guilford, a
bill to insure the completion of the
Western N. C. Railroad.

The bill having been voted upon at the last session,
was placed upon the Calendar.

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JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

THURSDAY..... NOVEMBER 20, 1873.

MR. ROBINSON, Secretary of the Navy, is in New York, superintending the naval preparations going on there.

The telegrams to-day report the conviction of the notorious WILLIAM M. TWEED on all the counts in the indictment against him. This looks like justice has not entirely fled from the New York Courts.

SEVENTEEN British subjects have been executed by the Spanish authorities at Santiago de Cuba. They belonged to the crew of the Virginia. What will England do now? She has been calling upon the United States to avenge the honor of the country. "We will see what we will see."

A NORTHERN critic calls Miss FANNY FISHER "the Gorgon Editor of America." This is the highest compliment our talented North Carolina authoress has yet received. GEORGE ELIOT, (Mrs. Lewes,) is regarded as one of the greatest female novelists of this or any other age.

GOV. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, has caught the infection. He telegraphed to a Cuban meeting in New York, some strong sentiments of sympathy, in which he expressed the opinion that it was now the duty of the Government of the United States to extend its power over the Island of Cuba.

THE NEW YORK *South* has an editorial review of *Sea-Girt*—Mr. E. W. FULLER's novel. The *South* says Mr. FULLER is a writer of great ability, but does not think the present effort equal to what he can do. That paper says if the author will select an appropriate theme, he could produce a work which would make a reputation second to that of no Southern writer.

THE EXCITEMENT in regard to Cuban affairs is unabated. The naval preparations that the Administration is making, the President says, are not for the purpose of initiating war with Spain, but as measures of precaution. Congress alone is the war-making power. The Government should act cautiously and deliberately.

NOVEMBER the 20th is the day appointed by Judge Bond for hearing the argument in suit of ALFRED SELBY vs. DAVID A. JENKINS, Public Treasurer. If Judge Bond still decides in favor of the Plaintiff, the injunction will be made perpetual, but if otherwise, the Treasurer will breathe free air again.

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MESSRS. ENGLANDER & SAUNDERS, the able Editors of the *Wilmington Journal*, re-publish their second letter to their London correspondent, in regard to the financial condition and State debt of North Carolina. This important matter is discussed in a full and exhaustive manner by the letter of these gentlemen—whose facts and something should be done to relieve their necessities.

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AN important discovery is announced as having been made recently in Pompei. Near the Sabian Gate has been excavated for the first time a tanner's shop, with all the instruments of the trade within it. These are similar to those which are used in the trade in the present day.

A good lady who, on the death of her first husband, married his brother, has a portrait of the former hanging in her dining-room. One day a visitor, noticing the painting, asked, "Is that a member of the family?" "Oh, that's my poor brother-in-law," was the ingenuous reply.

THE *Journal* shows very conclusively that there is no obligation on the part of the State to pay the fraudulent tax bonds. It will be difficult to find any one who will have the hardihood to assert that this debt is binding upon the tax-payers of the State.

"CHICKENS come home to roost,"

The Radical Legislature of 1868-9 issued the special tax bonds, and passed the laws levying taxes to pay the interest on the same. Now the Treasurer of the State is enjoined, because the interest is not paid on these bonds. The wheels of the Treasury are stopped. Everything is in confusion and disorder. Unless the injunction is discharged, the members of the Legislature will be unable to draw their *per diem*. No money can be paid out by the Treasurer, to carry on the Government.

The penal and charitable institutions may suffer for want of means. This delightful state of affairs has been brought about by Radical misrule and corruption. "By their fruits, ye shall know them."

Battle's Revisal.

HON. WILLIAM H. BATTLE, who was appointed Commissioner by the Legislature to collate, digest, and compile all the public statute laws of the State, and to have the same published under his supervision, has recently completed his labors. Under the title of *BATTLE'S REVISAL*, he has grouped together, in one volume and in systematic arrangement, the whole statute law of the State—adopting as his guide the form of the old Revised Code. This arrangement will be highly satisfactory to the public, as well as to the legal profession. The confusion into which our laws have fallen since the adoption of the Constitution of 1868 and of the Code of Civil Procedure, has been a source of much annoyance and complaint, and has tended greatly to obstruct the due course and administration of justice.

Judge BATTLE's work embraces all the laws which have been enacted under the new Code and such of the old laws as are not repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States. The purpose for which the Commission was appointed was to arrange in a convenient and compact method the laws that were in force at the time the compilation was made. His duty was an arduous and embarrassing one. The work of compiling and digesting the whole statute law of the State, in its present chaotic condition, was beset with many obstacles, and required indefatigable diligence and research to accomplish the task successfully.

Judge BATTLE has given us just such a volume as the Legislature selected him to prepare and just such an one as we had a right to expect from him.

By an Act of the Legislature in relation to *BATTLE'S REVISAL*, all former statutes are repealed except those contained in this work, which is now the acknowledged code of the State, and must be received as evidence of what the law is, in all our Courts.

The *Revisal*, in addition to the public laws of North Carolina, contains the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution and Declaration of Rights of the State, the Act of Congress of May 20th, 1790, and the Act supplementary thereto, of March 27th, 1804, prescribing the mode in which records and judicial proceedings in each State shall be authenticated, so as to take effect in every other State, and the several Acts of Congress now in force for the naturalization of foreigners, together with the old Constitution of this State. The Appendix also contains the Amendments to the State Constitution adopted in August last.

THE *war* feeling against Spain is on the increase at the North.

FAMINE IN GREENLAND.—A famine is reported in Greenland, owing to the failure of the fisheries, upon which the people mainly depended for their supply of food. In one village alone it is said that one hundred and fifty people have perished. Liberal contributions would doubtless be made for their relief were there any means by which they could be safely forwarded to them. The people of Greenland have paid both Great Britain and the United States under some obligation by their hospital treatment of polar expeditions which have frequently been obliged to halt at different points on their coast for repairs and supplies. They are represented as a kind-hearted people, and something should be done to relieve their necessities.

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THE DAILY NEWS.

THURSDAY..... NOVEMBER 29, 1873.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A furious gale prevailed in Wilmington on Monday night.

Compliments are being paid to the Fayetteville Fair on every hand.

Shelby is trying to raise money to buy a Hook & Ladder equipment.

The Lutheran Church in Wilmington has been repaired extensively.

The loss at the recent fire in Shelby turns out to be more than was at first expected.

An eagle was killed last week at the French Ford which measured six feet across the wings.

The Conference of the North Carolina Conference meets in Goldsboro on the 16th of next month.

The Wilmingtonians are making big preparations for the Fair, which is not quite three weeks off.

The foreign shipments of cotton at the port of Wilmington last week exceeded those of the coastwise.

The ladies of the Good Templar Lodge in Newbern are holding festivals for the benefit of their lodge.

Violet Henry, col., was arrested in Wilmington on Monday, for cruelly beating her crippled three-year-old child.

The Wilmington *Journal* of the 18th Inst. announces the arrival of Gen. Robert Ransom in that city on Monday.

The Black Crook Troupe are to appear in Wilmington on next Monday, and the Chapman Sisters on the following Friday and Saturday.

The debating Society of Shelly have given a quietus to the question of female suffrage so far as this State is concerned. They solemnly decided that women may go to the polls and vote at the election in August.

Says the Wilmington *Journal*: "We understand that the amount necessary for purchasing the cotton compress has all been subscribed and that the Company are now waiting to receive the money from New York. It is understood that Captain E. J. Pennington, who is a large stockholder, is to be Superintendent of the works."

Says the Wilmington *Star* of the 18th Inst.:

"We learn that Mr. Simon A. Fishblake, traveling salesman of the dry goods house of S. Louis & Co., of this city, met with quite a serious accident on Saturday last, at a store at 'Robinson's,' on the Carolina Central Railroad. He was standing over a spot where a quantity of powder had been placed, when a person came in with a lighted pipe, a spark from which flashed into the powder, which flashed into Mr. F.'s face, burning him very severely about the face and eye.

The attending physician is in hopes that his eye-sight will not be permanently injured, though his eyebrows and eyelashes are entirely burned off."

In speaking of the Fair of the Carolinas the Charlotte *Observer* says: "We are pleased to be able to state that the grandest gathering yet held in the Southern States will take place in Charlotte during next week."

All the Patrons of Husbandry in North Carolina have been invited to the Fair, and large numbers are expected to respond to the invitation.

Every Grange in South Carolina will be officially represented. These representatives will no doubt be accompanied by full delegations of farmers belonging to the order.

One reason for this gathering of the Grangers is to welcome Mr. Dudley W. Adams, the Master of the National Grange, and hear the address which he will deliver to the public on the Fair Grounds on the evening of the 27th inst.—third day of the exposition. In the morning of the same day, Gen. Wade Hampton delivers the Annual Address.

The Grangers will appear in full force on that occasion, with all their officers:

This grand turnout of the Patrons of Husbandry will be a feature in the Fair in the Carolinas at once novel, instructive and deeply interesting.

We are glad to learn that the Military Academy at Charlotte is in a flourishing condition.

RECOVERING FROM THE PANIC.—Judging from the reports which reach us from many commercial houses in the city, business men have arrived at the conclusion that it "isn't going to be much of a shocker." The feelings of gloom which pervaded the circles three weeks ago have nearly disappeared. The dry goods-trade is rapidly recovering, and enormous sales are going on in the great houses of A. T. Stewart & Co., H. B. Claffin & Co., Peck & Odyke & Co., Lord & Taylor, and other well-known firms. In furniture there is less doing. The cool weather has brightened up the furnishing goods trade; and dealers in fancy goods, jewelry, and silver ware anticipate a fair holiday business.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

Senator Windom and his Committee on Transportation have postponed their journey to the South "until the holidays." When the holidays come it will be too late. Congress will be in session, or will only have adjourned for a short time. Senator Windom and his Committee will hardly trouble themselves about the South at that time. The visit of the President—postponed indefinitely. It is perhaps natural. The President obviously considers himself President but of part of the country—that north of Mason and Dixon's line—and Congress legislates for it solely.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

THE VOTE IN THE VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.—In the Petersburg Journal—a transparency had for its motto: "How about Platt's district?"—a majority for Platt's—Platt's majority was 5,214. The Fredericksburg *Herald* publishes a table showing that the Conservative majority in Soner's district is 2,765. Soner's was 373. In the Richmond district Kemper's majority was 2,231. Smith's was 568, Walker's 266.

In Norfolk, Va., Monday evening the storm was terrific. The tide was the highest known for years, and outdoor traveling was anything but pleasant. Signs were blown away, trees uprooted, awnings and awning posts levelled to the ground. The rain poured in torrents during the day and night, and take it in all, it was such a storm as has not visited that city for years.

The Scene in Havana Described.

A reporter for the New York *Tribune* had an interview Friday with Gen. Oscar V. Dalton, who left Havana on November 8th, and was present during the carnival which followed the first and second butcheries. He said that the news came on the day of the arrival of the new Captain General; that the volunteers were wild with excitement; that his quarters were with a friend at the hotel San Carlos; and that, while admonished that his life would be in peril if it were known by the volunteers that he was an American, he was enabled to overlook from the balcony the entire scene of rejoicing. All the streets, he observed, were decorated with the Spanish colors—red, white and red—extending from one side to the other, overhead, and the volunteers marched back and forth, maddened with liquor, the bands playing the national airs. He said that the air rang with their curses upon Americans; that these demonstrations continued for three days, constantly increasing in their madness, and that during this carnival he did not consider it safe to venture into the streets. He said the constant threat was that they would get rid of the "pirates," as they were called, before there was a chance of interference. He related the following incident as illustrating the desperation with which the patriots fought: The volunteers demanded of an acquaintance of his an ox for a barbecue on the eve of one of their battles with the Cubans, but when the fight was over, so great had been the slaughter of the Spanish troops that there were none left able to indulge in the feast, and the ox remained uncooked.

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NOTICE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18th, 1873.

The firm of W. H. JONES & CO. is dissolved by the withdrawal of C. T. MOREL.

W. H. JONES,
C. T. MOREL.

NOTICE.

H. C. PREMPERT, the well known Fayetteville street Barber and Hair Dresser, has sold his business to Mr. J. W. F. Fisher Building, under Julius Lewis & Co's Hardware store, where he is prepared to wait on his friends and customers.

Waiting for a dyer done in the same style. Come one, come all.

NOV. 18-19.

NOTICE.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. GANT, having bought out the entire interest of Mr. Clifton in the concern of MILLER & CLIFTON, the business will hereafter be conducted in the name of

MILLER & GANT,

AT 311 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

PATRICIAN OLD STAND,

where the best of

DRINKABLES AND

EATABLES

can be found at all hours. All they ask is a trial.

NOV. 18-19.

STATIONERY.

NORTH CAROLINA ALMA-NAC

FOR 1874—7th Year.

NOW READY.

Calculated as heretofore by Dr. Craven, President of Trinity College.

Mr. Almanac is not a fac simile of Blum's, published a Salem for some 50 years, nor does it bear the name of any author.

It is a complete almanac for seven years.

ALMANAC,

bought and used by my friends and customers, price 10 cents each; 60 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred.

L. BRANSON, RALEIGH, N. C.

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

The Man of Business, by Dr. York, 75 cents.

Southern Methodist Hymn and Tune Book, by J. W. Burke, 75 cents.

The Royal Dietetics, S. B. 35 cents.

A New American Almanac, by American Tract Society, from 20 cents to \$1.00.

L. BRANSON.

P. S. Call and get a "Bellown Graphic,"

describing the mammoth balloon soon to sail across the Atlantic Ocean—only 5 cents.

aug 10-15

F. T. Y.—T. H. R. E. E.

50 eggs Choice Leaf Lard.

25 half barrels Leaf Lard.

10 tices Leaf Lard.

10 lbs. Butter.

WILLIAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS, No. 1 Fayetteville Street.

FRESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

Extra White Sugar, Dripping Sause,

Fresh Norfolk Oysters,

Cream and Butter,

English and American Pickles,

Fresh Pork Sausage.

W. C. STRONACH.

NOV. 6-12.

FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER.

50 bushels best White Corn.

500 " prim heavy Seed Oats.

500 " fresh water-ground white

Meal, living stock feed.

W. H. MASON, UPHURCH & THOMAS, sept 5-11

FIFTY SACKS N. C. FLOUR,

just arrived.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER, nov 9-14

BARROW & PLEASANTS.

FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER.

Just arrived.

THOMPSON & WHITAKER, ER.

nov 7-12-18-23

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[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]
Court of the United States. The surrender of interests, whose value has been impaired or destroyed by voluntary action of the State, will not have an appearance of fairness.

In one case a considerable portion of the bonds might be exchanged for stock of the State. I mean the North Carolina Railroad Company. The holders of bonds issued for that Company have already obtained a decree for sequestration of the dividends. It is threatened to apply to the court for a further decree to sell the stock to pay deficiencies of past due interest unpaid. Whether this be done or not, certainly at the maturity of the bonds in 1883, 4 and 5 the bondholders can claim such sale. I respectfully suggest whether it might not be advisable to authorize the exchange at once. This would reduce the debt much more than it would be on sale of the stock under decree of the Court.

The most feasible plan for settling the question of the public debt is to authorize the issue of new bonds, with a tax levied in the act for the payment of the interest, holders of bonds of the State to be allowed to surrender the same and receive the new bonds at such rate by way of compromise as might be prescribed by the General Assembly. I would respectfully suggest that one of the new bonds be offered for two of the old or ante-war bonds, and those issued to fund the interest of the same, of like denominations—for three of all other bonds issued since the war, except special tax bonds. As to the latter let a commission be appointed, whose duty it shall be to estimate what portion of the proceeds went into our public works, and report to the General Assembly. Then the Assembly can declare valid a part of the special tax bonds proportioned to such amount realized.

Of course if any creditor should prefer to decline the proposal indicated and take his chances for better terms hereafter he can do so.

But I am inclined to think that after a full explanation of the poverty of the State most, if not all, would enter into the arrangement.

I sincerely hope some plan will be carried into effect. I greatly fear that longer delay will result in entire repudiation by inaction at least. Already such a policy is advocated by men of influence, and there is danger that it will become popular. Prompt action only will defeat it.

I learn by the public prints that the Auditor and myself are threatened with a suit by the holders of special tax bonds. This would be in effect a suit against a sovereign State, prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. It will be resisted of course to the last extremity. I am informed that the Governor and Attorney General have full power to employ counsel in such defense—if not I recommend that such power be granted by the General Assembly.

That the State shall pay these bonds in full—many of which were fraudulently sold by the State agents, near *all* under circumstances which amounted to notice to prudent men not to buy, cannot be entertained, in my opinion, for a moment.

Statement G exhibits the stocks held by the State of the nominal value of \$21,707,700, and bonds of corporations of the nominal value, including dividends due thereon, of \$5,045,400. Notwithstanding a small proportion of the stocks and bonds contained in this statement is unavailable, yet as they exist by virtue of transactions with the corporations, authorized by acts of the General Assembly and Ordinances of Convention, I deem it my duty to make a full exhibit of them in my report for the information of the General Assembly and the public. The State stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company is increased two hundred dollars, or two shares, the same having been bequeathed by the late Edmund Donnell, of Guilford county, in his last will and testament, the certificate of which is on file in this office.

The statements following fully explain themselves.

Very respectfully,
D. A. JENKINS,
State Treasurer.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—Yesterday in the House a long and interesting debate took place on the bill to extend the time for Sheriffs and Tax Collectors to settle with the Auditor and Treasurer. The bill proposes to extend the time to the first Monday in January next. Quite a large number of gentlemen participated in the discussion. Messrs. Jones, of Caldwell, Luckey and Brown, of Mecklenburg, opposed the measure, while Messrs. Norment, Moss, Houston, Waugh, Bryan of Alleghany, Brown of Davidson, Marler, Williamson, col., and others advocated it. A motion to table in order to test the sense of the House, failed by a large majority, and further action was postponed until to-day at 12 m.

Messrs. Marler, McGeehee, Trivett and Hanner introduced resolutions condemning the Congressional back pay and increased salary act and asking our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence in having the same repealed. For full particulars the reader is referred to our regular report.

From an exchange we find that a society of young girls in Detroit have established a day nursery for the care and feeding of children. The society is called the "Helping Hand," and it looks as if the name is a good one. It has obtained comfortable quarters for a nursery where poor women may leave their small children to be entertained and cared for while they are doing their day's work. Children may be left at the nursery at six o'clock in the morning and are kept until seven o'clock in the evening, at ten cents a day for one child, or fifteen cents for a whole family. They get all they want to eat of healthy food, have medical attendance if they require it, and those who are old enough get instruction. The nursery has been in operation but a short time, but it is found to answer an excellent purpose.

One great benefit already observed is that it has lessened the number of women who formerly subsisted by begging or voluntary charities, by offering many such an opportunity of working for their living and elevating their self-respect. New York and, we believe, Philadelphia have similar institutions.

A singular revival occurred at a Quaker meeting in Richmond, Ind., a few nights since. The converts stripped themselves of all articles of jewelry and devoted them to the Lord. Women parted with their wedding rings and men with their watch-chains, until the ladies that were appointed to receive them had about three hundred dollars' worth of trinkets in their possession. One man, a Knight Templar, added his sword and regalia to the treasure.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOON DISPATCHES.

FROM THE METROPOLIS.

The Liberal Republican General Committee on the Cuban Situation.—The Tweed Verdict, etc.

New York, Nov. 19.—The Liberal Republican General Committee has resolved that the Cubans are entitled to belligerent rights, and that it is obligatory to all nations to arrest volunteer atrocities; that patience on the part of the part United States will come to be understood by the Cuban authorities.

Washington, Nov. 19th.—Major Clarence J. Prentiss, last son of Geo. D. Prentiss, has been killed by being thrown from a buggy. His son in the buggy with him was unhurt. The accident occurred recently in Kentucky.

The President had a long interview with Fish. No other visitors were admitted.

As an evidence of the entire unanimity in the Cabinet on the existing complications growing out of the Virginia capture and its consequences, it may be mentioned that all the Cabinet officers, though guarded in their expression, are in full agreement with the defense taken by the President, or what will be the result of their entire confidence in the President, and the approval by the people of the course pursued, when the same shall become known. It is a noticeable fact that in these expressions there is evidence of the thorough accord between the President and his Cabinet. Secretary Richardson, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press to-day, stated, "I have every confidence in Secretary Fish. He will do what's right, and you may rest assured he will not be carried away by excitement. Neither will he yield one bit of the national honor." In reference to the ability of the United States to wage a successful war with Spain, should it be found necessary to resort to arms, he said: "Should such a course be determined upon the Treasury Department is fully prepared. We have enough money to commence with, but exactly as to what will be done afterwards depends upon the prolongation of the war, though I have no doubt it would be of short duration. As Congress will be here in two weeks, it is very doubtful that there will be no difficulty in raising all the money we need. A war, of course, will be expensive, as it requires large sums of money to move armies and fit out ships, but we are ready to the emergency." He then asked the question: "Do you find the Cabinet warlike?" and upon being answered that the sentiment seemed to be to uphold the national honor, he repeated: "The opinions of Mr. Fish are correct, and the Treasury Department is prepared to maintain those opinions." In reply to the question, "do you understand, Judge, that you are in favor of the annexation of Cuba?" He answered, after a significant silence, "while I do not say what I am in favor of it. I do say that I will stand by Mr. Fish and whatever the State Department does. I believe the Secretary of State is a careful, cautious and judicious man, and that he will not get us into any embarrassments, that is my decided opinion. I have not given much attention to the subject. In its present shape it belongs entirely to the Department of State. I assume that if we had a war with Spain it would result in the annexation of Cuba." The Secretary was then asked if the acquisition of that Island would not materially disarrange our tariff system, to which he replied: "At first, of course, it would upset everything, as we would lose a large sum of money the first year from the import duties on sugar and tobacco, which we now receive, but after that our internal collections on those articles, especially on tobacco, will be more than compensate for that loss." In reply to the question, would it not be necessary to keep a large army of Cuban officers there?" The answer was, "yes, it would be a great place for smuggling. It could necessitate the establishment of Custom Houses all along the coast, and as there is such an extent of coast many persons would have to be employed to guard it." The Secretary was asked if the department knew officially of the past history of the Virginia. He replied that it did, the vessel having been twice owned by the Government. Once belonging to the division of captured and abandoned property of the Treasury, by which she was seized, and again in 1870 she was seized at Motte for the debt of a defrauding Treasurer. She was then brought here to the Potomac and sold to a New York man named Patterson. Her name was then *The Virgin*, but upon being taken to New York her name was changed. I believe the *Virginia* and the vessel which captured her, the *Torpedo*, were both built on the Clyde by the same builder or blockade runners of the war."

The receipts of this staple were light on yesterday. The tone of the market was good. We report low middlings weak at 15%.

General Market.

Butter—Good country Butter, 30 cents.

Nails—6-37½.

Sugar—Quota A 15½; B, 18; Extra C, 20; D, 22; E, Bright C, Yellow, 15½; C Yellow, 12; Brown, 10½.

Salt—1 lb. at \$0.0061 10.

Cooking Stoves—

Bacon & Lard—Baconons 10½-11½;

Bacon, C. R. Sides, 16½-18%; Rib Sides, 18½-20%.

Sugar-cured Hams, 18½-20.

Wine—Port, 15½-16½; Sherry, 15½-16½; Madeira, 15½-16½; Riesling, 15½-16½; Muscat, 15½-16½.

Potatoes—Fresh, 15½-16½; Dried, 15½-16½.

Flour—Patapao, \$13.00; Hope Mills, \$12.50; do, Extra \$9; North Carolina Extra \$8.50.

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Flour—Patapao, \$13.00; Hope Mills, \$12.50; do, Extra \$9; North Carolina Extra \$8.50.

Bacon & Lard—Baconons 10½-11½;

Bacon, C. R. Sides, 16½-18%; Rib Sides, 18½-20%.

Sugar-cured Hams, 18½-20.

Wine—Port, 15½-16½; Sherry, 15½-16½; Madeira, 15½-16½; Riesling, 15½-16½; Muscat, 15½-16½.

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